



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/892,085	06/26/2001	Ulrich Laemmli	0857/62479-A/JPW/GJG	9903
75	90 02/08/2005		EXAM	INER
Cooper & Dunham, LLP			PRIEBE, SCOTT DAVID	
1185 Avenue of			, pm i p i m	
New York, NY	10036		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1632	

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	_			
		09/892,085	LAEMMLI, ULRICH				
Office Action	Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Scott D. Priebe, Ph.D.	1632				
	of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply							
THE MAILING DATE OF T - Extensions of time may be available after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mai - If the period for reply specified abov - If NO period for reply is specified ab - Failure to reply within the set or exte	HIS COMMUNICATION. under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 ling date of this communication. e is less than thirty (30) days, a reply ove, the maximum statutory period v ended period for reply will, by statute, or than three months after the mailing	IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH (36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time of within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE of date of this communication, even if timely filed	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1) Responsive to comm	unication(s) filed on 26 Ju	ıne 2001.					
2a) This action is FINAL.		action is non-final.					
3) Since this application	is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance	with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	33 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims							
5) Claim(s) is/are 6) Claim(s) is/are	n(s) is/are withdrave allowed. e rejected.		·				
7)	-	election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9) The specification is of	•						
)) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
	• •	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	• •				
		ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj aminer. Note the attached Office					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119)						
a) All b) Some * c 1. Certified copie 2. Certified copie 3. Copies of the c application from	c) None of: s of the priority documents s of the priority documents certified copies of the prior the International Bureau	s have been received in Applicati	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	·						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTC		4) Interview Summary					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Information Disclosure Statement Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)				

Application/Control Number: 09/892,085 Page 2

Art Unit: 1632

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 17/15, and 19 (as directed to *in vitro*), drawn to a method for modulating the function of a DNA element in a eukaryotic cell *in vitro* by treatment with a polymer comprising heterocyclic monomers that binds an endogenous CRE in a sequence-specific manner, which binding alters the activity of an other endogenous DNA element, classified in class 435, subclass 375.
- II. Claims 17/15, and 19 (as directed to *in vivo*), drawn to a method for modulating the function of a DNA element in a eukaryotic cell *in vivo* by treatment with a polymer comprising heterocyclic monomers that binds an endogenous CRE in a sequence-specific manner, which binding alters the activity of an other endogenous DNA element, classified in class 424, subclass 78.32.
- III. Claims 17/16, 18 and 19 (as directed to in vitro), drawn to a method for modulating the function of a DNA element in a recombinant eukaryotic cell in vitro by treatment with a polymer comprising heterocyclic monomers that binds a CRE in a sequence-specific manner, which binding alters the activity of an other DNA element, wherein the CRE or other DNA element or both are heterologous to the cell, classified in class 435, subclass 455.
- IV. Claims 17/16, 18 and 19 (as directed to in vivo), drawn to a method for modulating the function of a DNA element in a recombinant eukaryotic cell in

Art Unit: 1632

vivo by treatment with a polymer comprising heterocyclic monomers that binds a CRE in a sequence-specific manner, which binding alters the activity of an other DNA element, wherein the CRE or other DNA element or both are heterologous to the cell, classified in class 514, subclass 44 or class 800, subclass 3.

Note: Claim 17 is a multiple dependent claim, and the designations 17/15 and 17/16 refer to the embodiments of claim 17 dependent from claims 15 and 16, respectively.

As used above, cell *in vitro* includes unicellular eukaryotes, e.g. yeast, and cell *in vivo* means a cell in a multicellular eukaryote. If either of inventions III or IV is elected, claim 39 will be examined.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I-IV are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different modes of operation, different functions, or different effects (MPEP § 806.04, MPEP § 808.01). In the instant case the different inventions are not taught as being used together. In each invention, the function and effects are different, i.e. each is practiced on different products, cultured recombinant or non-recombinant cells, or recombinant or non-recombinant cells in plants or animals and the goal of the method depends upon the specific cell on which the method is practiced. For example, whereas the goal in treating a non-recombinant cell with the polymer would be to effect an epigenetic change on a naturally-occurring cell or organism, the goal with recombinant cells appears to be regulating expression of an exogenous target gene, such as in a vector. The separate classification of these different inventions shows that they have attained separate status in the art, and would require

Art Unit: 1632

different searches. The issues for examination, e.g. enablement, would also be different, particularly between cells that are recombinant vs. non-recombinant, and between cells that are in vitro and those present in a multicellular organism. Thus, it would impose both a search and examination burden to examine all four inventions together.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, and the search required for each group is not required for the other groups, and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, for the reasons given above, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

Claim 1-15 and 20-30 link(s) inventions I-IV. The restriction requirement between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 1-15 and 20-30.

Claims 16 and 31-38 link(s) inventions III and IV. The restriction requirement between the linked inventions is subject to the nonallowance of the linking claim(s), claim 16 and 31-38.

Upon the allowance of the linking claim(s), the restriction requirement as to the linked inventions shall be withdrawn and any claim(s) depending from or otherwise including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) will be entitled to examination in the instant application. Applicant(s) are advised that if any such claim(s) depending from or including all the limitations of the allowable linking claim(s) is/are presented in a continuation or divisional application, the claims of the continuation or divisional application may be subject to provisional statutory and/or nonstatutory double patenting rejections over the claims of the instant application. Where a restriction requirement is withdrawn, the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 121 are

Application/Control Number: 09/892,085 Page 5

Art Unit: 1632

no longer applicable. *In re Ziegler*, 44 F.2d 1211, 1215, 170 USPQ 129, 131-32 (CCPA 1971). See also MPEP § 804.01.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Scott D. Priebe, Ph.D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-0733. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:00-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla can be reached on (571) 272-0735. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Scott D. Priebe, Ph.D.

Srott D. Price

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 1632